The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.) OWNED AND ISSUED BY The Washington Times Company. TIMES BUILDING. RWEST CORNER PERMETLYANIA AVENUE AND

September Street	A
Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 171. Business Office, SE.	
Frier Morning or Evening Edition One Sunday Edition	ents.
WASHINGTON D. C. OCTOBER S.	1005

ASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 7, 1895



Subscribers to "The Times" will center a favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors, or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be dolivered to all parts of the city by 6:30 c'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 6:30 p. m.

THE TIMES STILL GAINING. Figures That Lie-How the Star Mis-represents to the Public.

Saturday's Star announced that its circulation was "many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully five times that of any afternoon contemporary." This falsification is easy

to expose.

The daily average circulation of The Times for the six days on which the Star bases its calculation was 33,367; that of the Star was 28,650. For the sake of the argument, let us admit that the Star has five times the circulation of our evening edition. One-fifth the circulation of the Star is 5,367. Subtract that amount from 33,367, the average of The Times, and 27,637 is left to represent the circulation of our morning edition. Compare that amount with the 28,650 which the Star faisely claims, is "many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper." and you will see that its figures lie. The aggregate circulation of the Star last

week was 171,901. That of The Times was 223,776. The Star gained 1,424 in circulation during the week and The Times added to its list 7,751. These figures should be satisfactory

proof as to which is the most popular news paper, and should also demonstrate to advertisers where they can obtain best The Times is in the lead and will stay

there, because	e it is the	best	daily	In Wash	b
ington.					
	-	-	Ý.		
Monday, Se	pt. 30			32.53	0

Monday, Sept. 30	32,530
Tuesday, Oct. L	33,331
Wednesday, Oct. 2	32,935
Thursday, Oct. 3	33,118
Friday, Oct. 4	33,197
Saturday, Oct. 5	35,004
Sunday, Oct. 6	23,571
Total	223,776

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending October 6, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or matled for a valuable consideration and delivered ic bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or temain in the office undelivered.

3. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, A. D. 1895.

ERNEST G. THOMPSON,

Notary Public.

MIND HAS NO COMPLEXION. The dignified action of the Catholic

University in permitting negroes to matricplate is worthy of note. There was no flaring advertisement of its liberality. Two men of good moral character seeking the advantages of a higher mental training presented themselves. Intelligence has no complexion, so these men were admitted and assigned to classes, where their examinations will show the wisdom of their course. The point of public interest is that the

University took the event as a matter of course. Comment, adverse or otherwise has been cutside its precincts. It only goes to show that when the negro has, by individual effort, shown his clear title to equal ity with the Caucasian there will be no race problem.

has not been of its contriving, but its future is wholly in its own hands to make or mar If the gray matter of a man's brain is so highly organized that it must seek expression in high efforts and deeds, it matters little what is the color of his counte nance. Knowledge is the only theater in which class privileges are as nought. It is the pegro's road to true emancipation.

The matter-of-course manner with which these students were received is admirable, but no less so is the apparent effort of this race to avail themselves of every opportunity for advancement.

ONE CORONER'S JURY.

If ever a coroner needed the power set aside the verdict of a jury be should have had it in the case of the inquest upon the body of John Ellis, who was found dead upon the rallway tracks at the Distric end of the Long Bridge Friday night. The jury decided that death resulted from the man's being struck by an engine.

There was no sign of mangling or bruis ing. The wound was a clean scalp cut and skull fracture. At a place where engines run slowly and engineers always keenly watch the tracks, the driver of the locmotive in question, saw no object in the way when he last passed that point. His was the only engine which could have killed the man. There was no blood upon any part of the engine. There was no jar noticeable in traversing that part of the track. Ellis was accustomed to carry considerable sums of money on his person, and was on his way home, apparently, from the sinister region of Jackson City.

All of these facts should have led the jury to at least have some doubt upon the manner of the man's death, which would have suggested the wisdom of investigation. The circumstances point toward murder instead of accidental death.

EQUALITY UNDER THE LAW. Of course there must be a difference of opinion upon every subject under the sun. Differing degrees of intelligence, or of ignorance, differing ideas as to what is moral and just and reformatory, must produce a variety of views, some of which Thus, most of the advocates of the establishment of the wkipping post in the District of Columbia as a penalty for wifebeating, object to it as a punishment for husband-beating, evidently under the im-

Now, it is a deplorable fact, that many poor busbands suffer physical chastlsement at the hands of their wives. Usually a woman's tongue is her most powerful weapon, but it often happens that scolding ceases to be a womanly virtue and fists and finger nails and the rolling pin are drafted nto service. Only the other day an eminen etress lashed ber husband through the streets of a Western city with a horsewhip. and the meek man uttered never a word of protest. The fact is, women offend in this way almost as often as men, and in these days, when neither sex, race, color, nor previous condition of servitude are generally recognized in law, if the whipping post is nade sauce for the gander it should be

sauce for the goose. nature is that neither man nor woman rarely, if ever, beats his or her other half inless brutalized by bad liquor. Shall the State be particeps criminis to the making of the brute, and then whip him or her until the blood streams from the wounds, as a punishment for an offense for which the State must be held largely respons

THE SUN DO MOVE.

It is officially announced that Mr. Thurber, Grand Vizier to the administration of President Cleveland, returned to Washngton Saturday, went to Gray Gables resterday, and will remain there to esort the President in a few days back to the White House, which was forsaken so long ago that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. It is further announced that Mr. Joseph Jefferson has torn himself away from Gray Gables to begin his theatrical season, and that Dr. Bryant has returned to Boston.

These bits of gossip are all-important. They are the first tangible evidence that the official luminary from which the nation receives its light-and heat is a thing of motion. Political scientists were upon the verge of a conclusion that this beneficent orb was determined to prove the fallacy of the assertions of a noted divine by showing that the world revolved around him, no matter where or how he might remain stationary.

It is cheering to know that this is not the fact. When Joe Jefferson and Thurber 'get a move on them" there is no use of Cleveland remaining thert. Then, indeed, the golden bowl is shattered and the pitcher roken at the fountain, and the wheel dis located at the cistern of Gray Gables, and desire to fish in Buzzard's Bay fails.

The President is about to return. The wheels of official life will again begin to revolve. Government will show signs of existence. Congress will soon be in blast. The country will begin to breathe once more. Washington will be itself again.

NOT ONLY JAMES CREEK.

While epidemic typhoid fever is under disussion, and popular indignation is but and still heating against the bad system of city drainage, especially illustrated by the "James Creek Canal," It is pertinent to call attention to the malodorous fact that this is not the only offensive nuisance of its kind.

Within an arrow's flight of the White House is another "canal," used by sailors who go down to the great deeps in sand scows and manure barges and other picturesque vessels; but the real reason for the being of the Seventeenth street canal is for city drainage, and it and its tributaries spread over a large territory of the most populous section of the city.

Two other great drains empty into Rock Creek near the P street bridge, leaving a half mile of open sewer before the river is reached. The James and Seventeenth street canals are open for a full mile each within or close to a great population, breeding disease, contaminating the atmosphere in

No other city of the civilized world would permit suc nuisances to exist for and earth, if that be necessary, to move the Commissioners and Congress to effect the arching over or other obliteration of these plague spots. Enough deaths are du to sluggish passage of the city refuse through the almost level drains. It is a high crime to increase the ghastly list by

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT. s calculated to cause the people of the Dis trict to take a rose-colored view of the situ ation, not withstanding the fact that he makes mention of many things, the absence of presence of which, as the case may be, would materially improve the conditions conducive to perfect sanitation. A great deal has been eccomplished, yet much remains to be done, and for that which lies still in the future a nergetic and persistent importuning of Congress can achieve a great deal. Most gratifying of all of Dr. Woodward's

statements is his declaration that there has been a notable decrease in the death rate. At no time within the past twenty years has it been so low as it was las year, and what is most encouraging of all is that the deaths among the colored population have fallen off in two decades more than 15 per cent per thousand. After all, it is by the death rate that the sanitary state of a city is judged, and judged by this standard, therefore, Washington has no reason to fear investigation, or, for that matter, comparison with other cities.

In the matter of sanitation Washington has done wonders within the past quarter of a century. There was little, if anything, done that deserved the name of sanitation prior to 1870. Up to that time everything proceeded along stereotyped lines, and al that Washington can boast of to-day in sanitary respects has been brought about

There is yet much to be accomplished nd the wide-awake young health office of the District has a field of activity before him large enough to gratify his most ex travagant ambition

The offer of two weeks' vacation to every police officer who catches a burglar, has certainly stimulated the energies of the patrolmen. Detective Gibson, who has been vorking almost every night in the Mission on the Durrant case, has been held up at the muzzle of revolvers twenty-three times, has been searched nine times and arrested three times on suspicion of being a burglar,

Every time he goes up or down the steps of a residence at night he expects some vigitant policeman to blaze away at him. The burglars themselves are not more fearful of the patrolmen than Gibson, and he has taken to slipping along in the shadows of the buildings like a house-breaker. He says himself that if the strain keeps up he knows he'll unconsciously commence entering residences to get information by prying open a back window or climbing a porch post.—San Propulse Bost

Business Man-Are you a good whistler,

Unparalleled Career of Belannoy, Now Serving a Term in Prison.

Played the Part of a Paralytic for Years and Was Then Miraculously Cured at Lourdes.

For ten years, says a Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, Delaunoy has deceived the greatest French doctors, Dr. Charcot and others, and his "miraculous most irrefutable proofs of the supernatural virtues of the shrine. It buffled the critical mind even of M . Zola, who mention this, to him, inexpiicable case in his book on Lourdes. Delannoy was from 1877 to 1881 a warder in the Paris hospitals. His experience of hospital life led him to the conclusion expressed in "Little Dorritt," that the ideal state of happiness in this world is that of a patient in a hospital. He had secome acquainted with the symptoms o many diseases, and be determined to eration he selected paralysis.

pital, made famous all the world over by Dr. Charcot, and he played his part so well that Dr. Charcot biniself diagnosed without hesitation a case of incipient locomotor ataxia. In January, 1884, he entered Dr. Callard's ward at the Hotel

In 1886 we find him at the Necker Hospital, where Dr. Rigal gave him blisters with red-hot rods on both sides of the backbone. In 1886 he became Dr. Bail's patient at the same hospitat. This physi-cian's course of treatment, draughts belindonna and soothing injections of mor-phine, was so delightful to the patient that the latter remained in this ward for a whole

He left the hospital cured, but returned n 1887 to the Necker Hospital, where he found his old acquaintance Dr. Rigal, and his terrible blisters. The false paralytic did not relish such rough treatment, and he soon left this inhospitable establishment and tried the Hotel Dien, where he was with Dr. Empis. In January, 1888, Detannoy returned to the Necker Hospital, remaining for one month the patient of the uncongenial Dr. Rigal, who confirmed the ormer diagnosis, and continued to ply him

with red-hot tongs.
On March 28 he tried Beaujon, in July, the Charite, in October Lariboisiere, and paid anotherflying visit to the Hotel Dieu, where he was looked after by Dr. Bucquoy, Prof. Germain See and Dr. Duran Fardel. this Delanney became the patient of Dr. Depardin-Beaumetz at the Cochin Hospital. The false paralytic underwent rather unwillingly the drastic treatment by hanging. This consists in banging the patient by a collar so that only the tips of the toes touch the ground. This, when care fully done, lengthens without breaking the shrunken spinal marrow. In the space of two mouths Delannoy was hung up fifty-

At length the termented patient fled. He seems to have been disgusted with doctors, so he bethought himself of a new profession, that of the sick man healed by miracle. On August 19, 1889, at 9 a.m. (vide Zola op. cit.), he arrived at Lourdes in the most pitiable condition. He was carried to the Virgin Mary's grotto, kissed the ground and remained a long time pros trate before the boly sacrament displayed at the altar.

Suddenly, as he related a few hours later to the beaming fathers of the grotto, he had an extraordinary feeling of an inner force that impelled him, almost in spite of himself, to stand, walk, and drop the crutch with which he was hardly able to crawl. The pilgrims accompanied him, singing bynns of praise. In the evening one of those stirring sights, a torchlight procession of pilgrims, was seen threading its way up the zig-zng paths of Massabielle

Delannoy was placed in the foremost rank. The day following he was nuclically examined in the presence of Mgr. Bermate of Sardinia, and by the Bishop of Hebron. The symptoms described by the healed man were found to be those of comotor ataxia, and it was found that they had disappeared.

The annals of Notre Dame de Lourdes duly corded this miracle, to which M. Zola has attached a permanent celebrity. De-lannoy returned to Paris as an honored mest of the national pilgrimage The chaptain of the Charite Hospital in Paris telegraphed a few days later to the fathers of the Lourdes grotto:"Doctors here staggered by the cure of Delannoy. Have seen him four times this week. Walks like country postman." In 1890 the fathers of the grotto appointed Delannoy overseer of a home for invalids awaiting mirac of his miraculous cure had spread over Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Austra lin. From all these parts of the world De that he would intercede with the Virgin (he being a persona grata) for the recover,

Alas! in August, 1891, Delannoy de camped with 400 francs robbed from the fathers. He returned to Pacis, and was dmitted to St. Anne's Asylum as suffering from persecution mania. Six months there with a doctor's certificate of mental debility, and left the hospital, having stolen a sum of 1,800 francs from the hospital pharmacy. At length, in May, 1894, the olice arrested him. He endeavored to play the parts in which he had so distinguished nself of paralytic and madman, but it was too late for shamming. The doctors reported him to be a malingerer of astound nge, and his face has that mixed expression so common among French peasants of candor and cuming. He might be a gar imprisonment by the judges before whom

Only a Lot of Figures.

English farmers are protesting against Southampton are sent to London for \$1.50 England the charges are \$4.50 a ton.

The monster raft of pulpwood which has cently arrived in tow of the tugs Samson and Saugatuck. There are about 7,000 rords of pulpwood in the raft, which is bout one mile in circumference, and is rorth in round figures \$40,000. The raft was on the road eighteen days from Detour, Mich. There are 550 boom sticks around the raft, and these are worth \$13,-000 or \$14,000.

From an article in a recently published rrigation issue of the Nebraska Farmer the facts are gleaned that thirty-six com ties in Nebraska have completed canale upon which \$1,070,915 has been expended. In these canals 595 miles of ditches are now in course of construction. During the past year 122,201 acres of irrigated crops were cultivated. Nearly 1,000,000 acres of land can be irrigated by canals now

ward the wageprotection-

50c quality Black Wool Kersey 25C

Wm. Hahn & Go.'s

930-932 7th st, nw. 1914-1916 Pa. ave. nw. 233 Pa. ave. so.

Bits From Bookland.

Herbert Spencer, who was one of the three en, outside of Germany, who were recently ppointed by Emperor William Knights of he Ordre pour le Merite, has declined the honor on the ground that his opinions, re-peatedly expressed in his writings, debar him from accepting It.

The most curious book ever written is Pere Berruger's "Improvements on the Bi-ble." He rewrote the Scriptures in the style of a fashionable novel, stating in his preface that Moses and the other writers are too

At the recent sale of the first portion of he library of George A. Sala seven volume s of Burke's works and nine of Pope's went for a shilling. The total realized for the 8,000 volumes was only \$4,258. Many of

W. B. Yeats, the young Irish poet, is mentioned as reminding one of Stevenson. He wears a scarlet sash and a sombrero in the Dublin streets, and has "a tall, willowy frame, with the tint in his cheeks of the wild olive." And if you stop in the street this mixture of the clive and the willow. with a question as to the weather, behold he will "dreamily spin you a fable out of the Celtic twilight or reel off a sad-toned

Wilkie Collins once expressed surprise at the number of novels brought out by Trol-"How do you ever get the plots for "Well," said the other, "I genermorsel suffices me."

An American who saw Ibsen at a court ball in Norway recently says that the au-thor's small figure fairly blazed with stars, rosses, collars, pendants and other deco-rations of all kinds from all sources.

Mary Cowden Clarke, the author of the "Concordance to Shakespeare," will in June next be eighty-six years old. Douglass Jerrold once complimented her in his way: "On your first arrival in paradise, madam, you must expect a kiss from Shakespeare, even though your husband should happen to be

Newspaper Oddities.

When old William H. Vanderbilt died the Brooklyn Eagle folks hustled out their obit-uary from the V box and printed it in an extra without proof-reading. The last ser tence read: "Mr. Vanderbilt is now in the enjoyment of excellent health."

The Seward (Neb.) Reporter offers a oundred years' subscription for \$100.

all written in the London Times morgufor twenty years. It was added to from time to time, and all the writers who touched it died before Lord John.

plorer, is starting in Kane, Pa., the first prohibition daily in the State.

A new Pop paper in Kansas has five

Another Sunflower State Journal rejoices in the title of An Appeal to Reason.

The Northwood (N. D.) Headlight said 'The Headlight proposes to boil hell down to a half pint and administer it at a single lose." Then the office took fire and was burned, and the Fargo Argus said: "It seems that while the editor of the Headlight was boiling hell down to a baif pinthe blasted thing tipped over on a red

When Lord Randy Churchill resigner he took the news to the London Times a an "exclusive," and asked in return that the editor would refrain from roasting him. Young Mr. Buckle told him to go else with his news, but he didn't

TIP FOR THE PUGILISTS. Alexandria County May Accept Wha Texas Repudiates.

(Washington dispatch, Phila, Times.) Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, says that h has no authority over the county of Alex andria, and that, therefore, he is power less to suppress lawlessness on the soil of the Old Dominion which lies along the Potomac River opposite the National Capital.
This is official, and it cannot be gainsaid. quently, if James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons want a good place for their prize fight, a place which is easily accessible, and which is beyond the pos bility of interruption, they should pitch their ring on Arlington Heights, within sight and within gunshot of the Washington fonument and within easy walking dis tance of the Capitol.

True, the troopers of the Sixth Cavalry are near by, and the flag floats there it beauty and glory, but there are plenty of beauty spots on Virginia soil outside of the interference with the fight, unless Gov. the United States for assistance, and he County of Alexandria should give him per-

mission to do so.

The authorities of the county permit amblers, burglars, crap-shooters and othe flagrant violators of the law to flourish there, and surely would not interfere with a pirze fight. Murders occur there ofter, and nobody seems to be to blame or to be ereign county has been robbed, and nobods

Gov. O'Ferrall says that he cannot main inless called upon by the sheriff, and that ime by men who understand how to man city will look upon it as a mild form of amusement as compared with the brutali-ties and high-handed criminality to which we have become accustomed during the

Nell-Do you like buttermilk? Belle-No, I never could bear goals. Philadelphia Record.

That Big Clearing Sale Begins To-day.

MMMMÄMMMM

Get ready at once for the choicest of the bargains will go first. Think of it-the entire selected stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Coats, Capes, Domestics, Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear, Bedwear, and Men's Furnishings formerly owned by Carhart & Leidy, to go at

Absolutely Ridiculous Prices.

We bought it at a sacrifice and shall let it go as such-bought it to get the store which we are going to make the "bargain" shopping place of the city. Don't wait until to-morrow-come today. Only a "smackling" of what's here:

25c.

29c Silks, 5c yd. 40 pieces Genuine Wash Sirks, all

50c & \$1 Silks, 39c. Consisting of Figured Char Silks, Surai Silks and Silk all colors. Now Se yd

75 and \$1 Silks,50c Consisting of Black Brocaded India and Taffeta Silks and Black Bro-caded Satins which C. & L sold for 75c and \$1. Now 55c.

50 and 75c Drapery Silks, 35c. 32 inch wide. C. & L.'s price 50c and 75c. Now 31c yd.

18 and 25c Dress Goods, 8c. Double width and all-wool, in plain and figured effects.

25c Dress

Goods, 121/2c. Piain Cashmeres, Colored Cash-meres and Wool Suitings.

\$20 Fur Capes \$14.75 Genuine Electric Seal Capes, bear fur trimmed. Bought to sell for \$20 Now \$14.75.

M. GOLDENBERG.

928 Seventh St. | CARHART & LEIDY'S.

NO MORE SUBLIME PORTE

That Famous Gateway Abandoned as an Entrance to Turkish Offices.

Queer Actions Among Titled People is Which Have Caused Gossip There.

Sultan Abdul Hamed has decided upon a change which, while it gives boundless satisfaction to the European and progressive element of Constantinople, is arousing an immense amount of indignation and alarm among the old Turks and the devotees of the Mohammedan religion. It is the removal of the department of foreign affairs, and in fact of nearly all the government offices including the grand vizierate. from that portion of the old seraglio, for centuries known as the sublime porte.

So great is the role which this gateway and buildings at the entrance to the serag lio has filled in the history of Turkey that b has actually given its name to the entire empire. The foreign embassies have been described as accredited to the sublime porte, and when international treaties have en made it is always "with the sublime nade, neither the Sultan's name nor the Ottoman government being mentioned, as a rule, in the official documents.

The actual sublime porte is a very high and semi-circular arched gateway, covered with Arabic inscriptions and guarded not only by sentinels, but also by a permapent staff of no less than fifty porters. On either side of the gateway are nich which, up to the present reign, the heads the public.

All the old traditions of the Turkish empire since its establishment at Constantinople are associated with this gate. Hence one can realize the effect created among the conservative population by the new that the government offices, and in par-ticular the department of foreign affairs, are to be transferred to the European quarthe Golden Horn, and on the site of the The faithful regard it as the beginning

of the end, and this, taken in conjunction with the orders given by the Sultan for the anitation of the holy city of Mecca, the cleansing of the sacred wells there, and on of a Christian administration to Armenia, convinces the old Turks that the Sultan has sold himself body and soul to the Giaour, and that the moment to depose him has come.

this remarkable move on the part of the Sultan is attributed is the new mit of foreign affairs, Tourkhan Pasha. He is world, most suave in manner and a sound a number of years, where he was much appreclated, and is distinctly a modern and up-to-date Turk who perceives that the only hope of saving his country is by placing the entire administration upon a more In these ideas be is supported by the

grand vizier, nicknamed "Little Said" on account of his diminutive stature, the most thoroughly honest man in the Sultan's dominions. Thus, the pay attached to his post is \$8,000 a month, identically the same sum that the Secretary of State at Washington receives to the way of salary for an entire year. Although he is a very poor man he has absolutely declined to accept or draw more than one-third of his

COMMENSOR OF THE PROPERTY OF T pay, returning the remainder into the treasury, declaring that the country was being ruined by hoge salaries and that he, at any rate, wished to have his conscience free

50 and 60c All-

wool 38-in. Henri-

ettas and Serges,

Purch sed for the season's selling, rough effects and plaids.

Black Cheviot Reefer Coats, bought by C. & L. to sell for \$5. Now \$2.98.

Fine Black Boucle Coats, large sleeves, "Columbia" collar-bought by C. & L. to sell for \$9. Now \$4 18.

Satin Lined Astrakhan Reefers, ripple back-bought by C. & L to sell for \$15. Now \$8.

\$12 Fur Capes, \$7.50

-of real French coney fur. Bought by C. & L. to sell for \$12. Only \$7.50.

Applique Circular Capes, 145 in sweep wide, on extra quality beaver. Now 25.

\$1.25 Novelty

Goods, 75c.

\$5 Coats, \$2.98.

\$9 Coats, \$4.98.

\$15 Coats, \$8.

\$8 Capes, \$5.

While on the subject of the Sultan it may be of interest to add that in his palace of Yildiz Kiosque, which is situated nearly four niles distant from the sublime porteruler and ministers-there is not a single door save to the Sultan's own private room. The entrances of all the other apartme are merely closed off by beavy curtains. The doors of the Sultan's apartments are flanked by a sort of cupboard-like recesses in each of which lie, concealed behind a curtain, ready-loaded Maxim guns, the object of their presence there being to preserve Abdul Hamed from the danger o the repetition of any such coups d'etat as those which resulted in the dethroi of his two immediate predecessors, his elder prother, Sultan Murad, and bis uncle, Sultan Abdul Aziz.

In spite of the Prince of Wales' affability and good nature there is no one quicket than be to resent anything in the shape of presumption. Several manifestations this peculiarity were given during his recent stay at Homburg, among others the incident concerning the Countess de Torby, the morganatic wife of the Grand Duk Michael of Russia. She was one day seated at the tennis courts watching the game when the prince appeared. As he approached to speak to her he ob

erved that instead of rising from her chair as etiquette required her to do, she retained her seat, contenting herself with indolently stretching out her shapely hand for the prince to kiss. At once his face stiffened and became as forbidding as it had been gental, and, bowing low, he passed on without a vordand without taking the slightest notice oub being of the most public character. It was a hard lesson for the poor girl, who is a remarkably prett ywomen, and has an exceptionally trying position, and, what vas worse, it was she who was compelled o apologize, the prince steering clear both of herself and her husband until she finally expressed her regret for her breach of eti

According to an old Scotch legend, the continuance of the prosperity of the ducal house of Hamilton was rendered dependent upon the presence of a colony of berons or the Isle of Arran, which has existed there for several centuries. It was this tradition more than anything else that led the late duke, who is a very superstitious man, to devote all his energies to prevent crofters or anybody else, in fact, from settling or even visiting the island. He incurred con siderable amount of popular odium, indeed, in connection with his apparent severity and ess with regard to trespassers on Since his death last spring, however, the

island has been invaded by crofters and tourists of every class, the result being that the herons have vanished, no one knows whither-a great loss even from a national of the only spots in the kingdom where hese rare and highly prized birds consented

Hooligan's Fall. An Irish newspaper once said in announcing an accident: "Our fellow townsman, Mr. Hooligan, fell out of the second-story

Mand-"Do you believe in a long engage Bertha-"I should say not! Break it as

ALLEN'S **Grand Opera House CLOSED TO-NIGHT**

Owing to the magnitude of the production the first performance of "The Heart of Maryland"

will be postponed until to-morrow night.

BIJOU THEATER.

Week commencing Monday, October 7. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, The Elite of High Class Vaudeville,

KALBFIELD'S ORPHEUM

AND THE Yokishankite Troupe of Japs

General admission, first floor, 25 cent Next Week-FLORENCE BINDLEY. NEW NATIONAL THEATER Every Evening and Saturday Matinea. FIR:T TIME HERE

Camille D'Arville Madeleine; Or, The Magic Kiss

GEORGE C. BONIFACE, JR.,

Next THE FOUNDLING, With CISSY Work, THE FOUNDLING, PITZGERALD A LLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

WEEK OF OCTOBER 7. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. FIRST PRODUCTION OF

"Heart of Maryland." BY DAVID BELASCO

DIRECTION OF W. D. MANN Unrivaled Cast and the Greatest Scenic Pre-NEXT WEEK-RICES "1492."

LAFAYETTE SQUARE OPERA | Prod

MR. FREDERICK WARDE. THE MOUNTEBANK Wodnes DAMON AND PYTHIAS. Sat Natines, } The Lion's Mouth

SEVENTH STREET.

MARKOS. The Hypnotist.

uperb Demonstrations of Striking Natural

Prices-25, 50 and 75 cents. EKNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER ALL THIS WEEK

SUPREME. EMINENT THE VAUDEVILLE CLUB. (Direction of Weber and Fields)

An organ ration composed absolutely of superior talent

Next Week-Thornton's Elite Vaudevilles

A CADEMY-CORINNE.

Hendrik Hudson, Jr. IN OLD KENTUCKY.

BASEBALL!!

NATIONAL BASEBALL PARK. Thursday, October 10, WASHINGTON POST WASHINGTON TIMES.

EXCURSIONS

FOR THE BENEFIT OF W. W. NOLLE. Admission, 25c. Game called 230.

Norfolk and Washing ton Steamboat Co.

Every day in the year for Fortress Moaroe, Norfolk, Fortsmouth, and all points South and Southwest by the powerful new iron palace atcamers "Newpers News," "Norfolk" and "Washington," leaving daily on the fellowing achedule

Southbound.

Wash'on 7-90 pm Lv.Portsmo'h 5-50 pm Alex d'in 7-30 pm Lv.Portsmo'h 5-50 pm Alex d'in 7-30 pm Lv.Portsmo'h 5-50 pm F. H. Monroe 7-20 pm F. H. Monroe 7-20 pm Lv. Ft. Monroe 7-20 pm F. Monroe 7-30 am Lv. Ft. Monroe 7-20 pm Portsm'h 8-90 am Ar Alex dria 6-90 am Portsm'h 8-90 am Ar Wash'gton6-30 am VISITORS TO THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION and the resorts at Fortress Monroe. Virginia Beach and Florida will find this a very attractive route, as to breaks the monotony of an all-mil ride. Tekerts on sate at 8-13, 619, 14-21.

Pennsylvania avenue. B. & O. ticket for the sate of fice, comer Fifteenth street and New York avenue, and on board steamers, where time-table, map, etc., can also be had. where time-table, map, etc., can be had. JNO CALLAHAN, GEN. MANAGER. THONE 750.